



GET READY, SANTA BARBARA!

Increasing emergency awareness and preparedness in our community

Happy New Year!

Welcome to 2013 and the NEW Santa Barbara City,
Office of Emergency Services Newsletter!

The newsletter has been redesigned along with the monthly feature columns. We're trying to reach as many people as possible to increase preparedness so please share this new newsletter with your friends and family! We also want to hear from you! Have you been inspired to get prepared or do you have a question about the city's preparedness plans? Shoot us an email and we'll answer it here!

This issue includes four new monthly features:

1. **12-month Preparedness**—So maybe you didn't get a chance to prepare in 2012 like you wanted to. Don't put it off a second longer! 2013 is going to be your year! Maybe you didn't know where to start, or maybe you were afraid that it would be too costly. Whatever the reason we've designed a plan so you can prepare no matter what your budget is. For each month in 2013 we are going to highlight a necessity for your emergency kit along with a preparedness measure that won't cost you a thing! Do both each month and you'll be set in no time!
2. **Santa Barbara City History**—Disasters, facts, tidbits, biographies and more. We want to hear from you as well! Read this month's article to find out how to share your Santa Barbara City history with us!
3. **Get Involved!** — Events and organizations to get you involved in the community!
4. **Upcoming Events**—a monthly calendar of city happenings and more!

AND we would LOVE to hear your feedback about the new format! Send us an email and give us your comments, thoughts and suggestions! Send feedback to ddanetra@santabarbaraCA.gov



Special points of interest:

- **The New Year Brings a New Look**
- **12 Months to Preparedness**
- **Main Feature:**
 - ⇒ **Fire Extinguishers**
- **Santa Barbara History**
 - ⇒ **Our Name**
- **Get Involved**
- **Calendar of Events**
- **Quiz Time**

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Upcoming Issues

FEBRUARY
L.I.E.S.



MARCH
Hazardous Materials



APRIL
First Aid



MAY
30-2-Can Do



JUNE
Triage



12-Months to Preparedness—The Budget

For this first month, decide your monthly budget to put towards this project. Even just \$10 a month will be enough! After you set your budget, any cash you didn't spend on that month's item should be included in your emergency kit. So if you set your budget at \$25, but only spend \$20 this month, put that extra \$5 into your kit (cash only—small bills please!).

If you are making a kit, you need something to put it in. **This month's item to purchase is storage!** A backpack or duffel bag is recommended as a 'go-bag' because of its portability but also consider a plastic container for larger items or 'overflow' items. Ideally you should have one backpack or duffel for each member of your family or at least every adult.

Fire Extinguishers



Dry Chemical Extinguishers

In order to extinguish a fire, you must have the proper equipment for the type of fire occurring.



Fire Triangle

Fire needs three things to exist: oxygen, heat and fuel. These three elements make up the "fire triangle". Combine them all and you get an exothermic chemical reaction known as fire. If any are missing, or if you take one away, any element of the triangle fire will not occur. There are five classes of fires that are distinguished by the fuel that is burning.

Class A fires: Ordinary combustibles such as paper, cloth, wood, rubber and many plastics

Class B Fires: Flammable and combustible liquids (oils, gasoline, kerosene, lighter fluid). These fuels burn on the surface only as oxygen does not penetrate them at deeper levels.

Class C Fires: Electrical equipment such as wiring or motors. Once the electricity is turned off however, these become Class A fires.

Class D Fire: Combustible metals such as aluminum and magnesium.

Class K Fires: Kitchen (or cooking) oils.

There are four types of fire extinguishers: water, dry chemical, carbon dioxide and specialized. Each is appropriate for a specific class(es) of fire. Of these, dry chemical extinguishers are the most common as most are multipurpose extinguishers with a monoammonium phosphate base and are effective on class A, B and C fires. Some however, those that have a sodium bicarbonate base, are only effective on class B and C fires so read labels carefully!

Dry chemical extinguishers work by breaking the chain reaction that causes fire. Water extinguishers are less common and remove the heat element from fire. Carbon dioxide extinguishers and specialized extinguishers are even less common and usually work by removing the oxygen part of the fire triangle.

In order to extinguish a fire, you must have the proper equipment for the type of fire occurring. Fire extinguishers are rated based on their effectiveness on different classes of fire by the State Fire Marshal and Underwriters Laboratories. Extinguishers for Class A and B fires are rated on a numbering system, 1A-40A and 1B-640B respectively; the higher the number, the higher the volume of extinguish-

ing agent inside. There are no numbers on extinguishers rated for Class C, D, or K fires.

To operate a portable, dry chemical fire extinguisher, remember the acronym **PASS**.

- **P**ull the pin.
- **A**im at the base of the fire.
- **S**queeze the trigger.
- **S**weep the nozzle back and forth.

For best results with dry chemical extinguishers stand approximately 8-12 feet from the fire.

Replace or service an extinguisher right away if it's been used or if you notice any of the following:

1. The hose or nozzle is cracked, ripped, or blocked with debris.
2. The locking pin on the handle is missing or unsealed.
3. The handle is wobbly or broken.
4. The inspection sticker or hang tag, with a record of checkups and maintenance, is missing.
5. The shell is cracked or damaged
6. It is over 12 years old
7. The needle on the pressure gauge is anywhere other than in the green.

If you are unsure about the condition of your fire extinguisher or its capabilities contact your local fire protection business.

Remember, before attempting to put out a fire ask yourself:

Do I have the right type of fire extinguisher for the fire?

Is the fire extinguisher big enough to put out the fire?

Do I have two escape routes that I can use to exit the area quickly?

If the answer to any of these is no, leave the area immediately, call 911 and do not attempt to put out the fire.

Santa Barbara History—Our Name

In 1542, Portuguese explorer Juan Cabrillo sailed into our channel claiming it for the King of Spain as Spanish territory, but Santa Barbara wasn't officially named until 60 years later.

On December 3, 1602 Sebastián Vizcaíno, a cartographer for the Duke of Monte Rey, was sailing off our coast when a massive storm threatened to overtake his ship so he took refuge in our harbor.

Thankful for his survival, he named our spectacular seaside town 'Santa Barbara' on the 4th of December 1602 (the feast

day of St. Barbara).

Vizcaíno ultimately accomplished little in the way of new exploration. Except for the Monterey Bay, he discovered no more than Cabrillo had 60 years before. He did, however, chart the coast with such accuracy that his maps were used until about 1790.

Source: [Santa Barbara History](#) and [San Diego History Center](#)

Do you have some Santa Barbara history you want to share? Maybe you have some interesting family history or maybe you have a question something. We want to hear it! Send us your stories of, or questions about, Santa Barbara history to DDanetra@SantaBarbaraCA.gov.



Sebastián Vizcaíno

Getting Involved—American Red Cross

Join the Team—By volunteering for the American Red Cross, you'll join a worldwide movement dedicated to providing relief to victims of disaster.

What Moves Them— Since its inception in 1881 by visionary leader Clara Barton the American Red Cross has established a volunteer led movement that provides impartial humanitarian relief to victims of disaster as guided by a Congressional Charter.

How to Get Involved— The first step toward becoming a Red Cross volunteer is to look at the [Volunteer Positions available](#), and choose any position(s) that interest you. Contact your local chapters Community Service Department and let them know you are interested in volunteering, and in what capacity:

[San Luis Obispo](#)

[Santa Barbara](#)

[Ventura](#)



*"Those who can, do.
Those who can do more,
volunteer
~Author Unknown*

Preparedness Theme—Floods

The worst flooding in our area took place in 1966, 1969, 1971, 1995 and 1998. The storms in 1966 and 1969 caused considerable damage throughout the area due to flooding, erosion, and debris deposition. In 1969, Carpinteria Creek escaped its banks at Route 101 and ran down the highway to Franklin Creek, causing the highway to be closed for two weeks. A local resident described Route 101 as "flowing like a river". In 1971, Toro Creek overtook Route 101, overturning large trucks and closing the highway for several hours.

In 1995 floods overtopped Route 101 at Franklin, Arroyo Paredon, San Ysidro and Oak Creeks, closing

the highway. Sycamore Creek flooded the neighborhood upstream of Route 101. Residents broke through the sound wall along the highway in order to facilitate the passage of flood flows*.

Remember that January through March are usually Santa Barbara County's wettest month. Prepare early, have a plan, get your sandbags and learn how to properly place them. Some useful links include:

[Santa Barbara County Current Rainfall](#)

[Co of Santa Barbara Flood Prevention and Response](#)

*Source: [Local Hydraulic Study—06/2011](#)



Prepare Early!

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We're on the Web

www.santabarbaraca.gov/oes

Quiz Time!

1) January is the National month of all the following except:

- a) Soup
- b) Hot tea
- c) Oatmeal
- d) Peanut Butter

2) What color was Oscar the Grouch during the first season of Sesame Street?

- a) Blue
- b) Green
- c) Orange
- d) Brown

3) January is named for Janus, the Roman God of what?

- a) Doors
- b) Children
- c) Growth
- d) Purity

4) Prior to the Gaucho, what was UCSB's mascot?

- a) Tiger
- b) Roadrunner
- c) Penguin
- d) Bear

Answers: 1) d; 2) c; 3) a; 4) b

City News

The City has a new Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Video. Ever wonder what happens during an incident. When First Responders are working at making sure rescues are being done and fires are being put out; what does the rest of the City do?





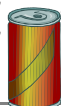

This seven minute video created by City TV gives a glimpse into the "Other First Responders".

Click on the picture, sit back and watch the Staff of the EOC go to work.



Upcoming Events

January 2013

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 Happy New Year 	2	3	4 City Flex Day Office Closed	5
6	7	8	9	10  National Houseplant Appreciation Day	11	12 CERT Class Part I 
13	14	15  National Hat Day	16	17	18 City Flex Day Office Closed	19 CERT Class Part II
20	21 Martin Luther King Day—Holiday	22	23 Adv. CERT Class	24 Beer Can Appreciation Day 	25	26 CERT Class Part III & Drill
27 National Chocolate Cake Day 	28	29	30	31		